

Miscellaneous Notes

1. OCCURRENCE OF INDIAN PIPISTRELLE, *PIPISTRELLUS COROMANDRA* (GRAY) [MAMMALIA: CHIROPTERA: VESPERTILIONIDAE] IN CAR NICOBAR, ANDAMAN AND NICOBAR ISLANDS

During a faunistic survey of the Andaman and Nicobar group of islands in 1972, a dead male specimen of pipistrelle was collected from the base of a coconut tree near the sea coast in Car Nicobar. On examination it was found to be an example of the Indian Pipistrelle, *Pipistrellus coromandra* (Gray).

According to literature (Dobson 1876; Blanford 1888; Ellerman & Morrison-Scott 1951), *P. coromandra* is known from the Indian mainland, Ceylon, Burma, southern China and Indochina. Hill (1967), in his paper on bats of the Andaman and Nicobar islands, did not mention this species. It would, therefore, appear that this is the first authentic record of *P. coromandra* from these islands. Besides, this extends its range much further south-

ward. However, the subspecific identification was not possible due to lack of more specimens.

The details of the specimen are given below. External measurements were taken from preserved specimen.

Pipistrellus coromandra (Gray)

1838. *Scotophilus coromandra* Gray, *Mag. Zool. Bot.* 2:498 (Pondichery, Coromandel Coast, India).

Material: 1♂: Malaca, Car Nicobar (20 Feb. 1972).

Measurements: External: Head and body 46.0; tail 22.9; fore-arm 31.7; ear 10.2; tibia 11.2; foot and claw 7.1.

Cranial: Upper tooth-row 4.7; mandibular length 9.1.

ZOOLOGICAL SURVEY OF INDIA,
8, LINDSAY STREET,
CALCUTTA, 700 016,
October 30, 1975.

T. P. BHATTACHARYYA

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HILL, J. E. (1967): The bats of the Andaman and Nicobar Islands. *J. Bombay nat. Hist. Soc.* 64(1):1-9.